## **COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS**

- (Original) A method of treating patients who have diseases characterized bone loss comprising the step of administering to said patient an amount of TRANCE/RANK inhibitors effective to inhibit osteoclastogenesis and/or osteoclast function.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is a compound having the Formula I wherein:

R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub> are, independently, selected from the group consisting of -H, - OCH<sub>3</sub>, -CHZCH<sub>3</sub>, -t-butyl, 3-carboxy-4-chlorophenylamino, -N-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, and -O(O)C-Ph;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -H, ethyl, -OCH3, -Cl, Br, F, 3carboxy-4-chlorophenylamino, -N-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>0H)<sub>2</sub>, -t-butyl, and -OC(O)-Ph, and is not limited to attachment at any certain position on the phenyl ring to which it is attached; and

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -Br,-Cl, and -F.

- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein R<sub>3</sub> is attached at either the 1 or 4 position of the 15 phenyl ring.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are -OCH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_3$  is attached at the 4 position,  $R_4$  is -Cl;  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$  are methyl,  $R_3$  is ethyl, attached at the 4 position,  $R_4$  is -Cl  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$  are -OCH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_3$  is -Cl, attached at the 2 position,  $R_4$  is -Cl;  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$  are -OCH<sub>3</sub> and  $R_3$  is H,  $R_4$ 

is -Cl;  $R_1$ , is H,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are 3-carboxy-4-chlorophenylamino, and  $R_3$  is attached at the 4 position,  $R_4$  Is -Cl; R, and  $R_2$  are -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>,  $R_3$  is Cl, attached at the 4 position,  $R_4$  is -Cl;  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are *t*-butyl,  $R_3$  is attached at the 4 position,  $R_4$  is -Cl;  $R_1$ , is -OCH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are H,  $R_4$  is Cl; or  $R_3$ , and  $R_3$  are benzoate,  $R_3$  is attached at the 4 position,  $R_4$  is -Br.

- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting I-A, I-B, I-C, I-D, I-E, I-F, I-G, I-H and I-I.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is a compound having the Formula II wherein:

 $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of -diphenylchloro methyl, -di(4chlorophenyl)chloro methyl, and 4-(diphenylchloromethyl)phenyl; and  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of -Br, -Cl, and -F.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  are each -Cl.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the TRANCEIRANK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds II-A, II-B, II-C and II-D.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor is a compound having Formula III wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> = (N0<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, O(CO)CH<sub>3</sub>, OH, O(CO)CH<sub>3</sub>, O(CO)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>COOH, O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>Br, O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>CI, O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, or OC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>0; R<sub>2</sub>= CH<sub>2</sub>O(NO<sub>2</sub>), CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>O(NO<sub>2</sub>), CN, CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH, CHNOH,
CH<sub>2</sub>O(CO)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>COOH, CHN(NH)CONH<sub>2</sub>, CHN(NH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>,
CHN(CH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, or
CH<sub>2</sub>N(NH)CSNH<sub>2</sub>;

 $R_3 = OH$ , or H;

 $R_4 = CH_3$ ;

 $R_5 = OH;$ 

 $R_6 = C_4H_3O_2$ , N(NHCO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, N(NHCO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F, COOH, O, COCH<sub>3</sub>, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C00H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C00CH<sub>3</sub>, O(CO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, or OH;

 $R_{7}$ ,= O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, or O(CO)CH<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_8 = OH$ ;

R<sub>9</sub>= O, or OH; and Rio=O

 $R_{10} = O$ .

- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds III-1 to III-31.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor is a compound having Formula IV wherein:

 $R_1$ , = O(CO)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>COOH, or O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>Br; and

 $R_2 = O(CO)(CH_2)_2COOH$ , or  $O(CO)CH_2Br$ .

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds IV-1 and IV-2.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor is a compound having Formula V wherein:

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$$R_1$$
 = O, OH, or O(CO)CH<sub>3</sub>;   
  $R_2$  = O(CO)CH<sub>3</sub>, OH, CO(CH<sub>3</sub>), or CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)O(CO)CH<sub>3</sub>;   
  $R_3$  = CH<sub>3</sub>, or OH; and   
  $R_4$  = O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>I, or CH<sub>3</sub>.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds V-1 and V-5
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor is a compound having Formula VI wherein:

$$R_1 = O(CO)CH_3, OH, or O(CO)(CH_2)_2COOH;$$

$$R_2 = CH_3;$$

$$R_3 = O, or OH;$$

$$R_4 = CH_3;$$

$$R_5 = C_9H_{13}COCH_3, C_9H_{13}(CH_2CH_3)(CH_2OH),$$

$$C_9H_{13}(CH_2CH_3)(CH_2000CH_3), C_9H_{13}(CH_2CH_3)(CH_2OOC(CH_2)_2COOH), C_9H_{13}(CH_2CH_3)(COOH), or C_8H_7O(CH_3)(C_4H_9OCH_3);$$

$$R_6 = CH_3;$$

$$R_7 = O, or H;$$

 $R8 = CH_3$ ;

$$R_9 = (CH_3)_2$$
; and

 $R_{10}=Br.$ 

16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds VI-1 and VI-11.

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17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds VII, VIII IX, X, XI and XII.

Claims 18-43 (Cancelled)

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